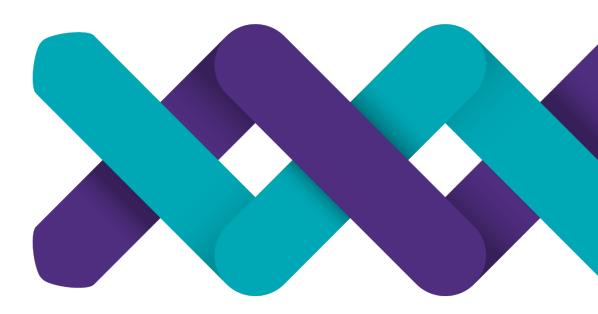


Audit Progress Report and Sector Update

Swale Borough Council Year ending 31 March 2019

September 2018



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Introduction



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This paper provides the Audit Committee with a report on progress in delivering our responsibilities as your external auditors.

The paper also includes a summary of emerging national issues and developments that may be relevant to you as a Council.

Members of the Audit Committee can find further useful material on our website, www.grant-thornton.co.uk, where we have a section dedicated to our work in the public sector and where you can download copies of our publications.

If you would like further information on any items in this briefing, or would like to register with Grant Thornton to receive regular email updates on issues that are of interest to you, please contact either your Engagement Lead or Engagement Manager.

Progress at September 2018

2017/18 Audit

We have completed our audit of the Council's 2017/18 financial statements. Our audit opinion, including our value for money conclusion and certificate of audit closure, was issued on the 31 July 2018.

We issued:

- · An unqualified opinion on the Council's financial statements; and
- An unqualified value for money conclusion on the Council's arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

Our Annual Audit Letter summarising the outcomes of our audit is included as a separate item on today's agenda.

2018/19 Audit

We have begun our planning processes for the 2018/19 financial year audit.

Our detailed work and audit visits will begin later in the year. We will:

- continue to hold regular discussions with management to inform our risk assessment for the 2018/19 financial statements and value for money audits;
- review minutes and papers from key meetings; and
- continue to review relevant sector updates to ensure that we capture any emerging issues and consider these as part of audit plans.

Audit Deliverables

| 2018/19 Deliverables | Planned Date | Status |
|---|----------------|-------------|
| Fee Letter | July 2018 | Complete |
| Our fee letter confirms the audit fee for 2018/19. | | |
| Accounts Audit Plan | March 2019 | Not yet due |
| We are required to issue a detailed accounts audit plan to the Audit Committee setting out our proposed approach in order to give an opinion on the Council's 2018-19 financial statements. | | |
| Audit Findings Report | July 2019 | Not yet due |
| The Audit Findings Report summarises the outcomes from our work on the financial statements and to support our value for money conclusion. | | |
| Auditors Report | July 2019 | Not yet due |
| This is the opinion on your financial statements, annual governance statement and value for money conclusion. | | |
| Annual Audit Letter | September 2019 | Not yet due |
| The annual audit letter communicates the key issues arising from our 2018/19 work. | | |

Sector Update

Local government finances are at a tipping point. Councils are tackling a continuing drive to achieve greater efficiency in the delivery of public services, whilst facing the challenges to address rising demand, ongoing budget pressures and social inequality.

Our sector update provides you with an up to date summary of emerging national issues and developments to support you. We cover areas which may have an impact on your organisation, the wider NHS and the public sector as a whole. Links are provided to the detailed report/briefing to allow you to delve further and find out more.

Our public sector team at Grant Thornton also undertake research on service and technical issues. We will bring you the latest research publications in this update. We also include areas of potential interest to start conversations within the organisation and with audit committee members, as well as any accounting and regulatory updates.

- Grant Thornton Publications
- Insights from local government sector specialists
- Reports of interest
- Accounting and regulatory updates

More information can be found on our dedicated public sector and local government sections on the Grant Thornton website

CIPFA consultation – Financial Resilience Index

The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) has consulted on its plans to provide an authoritative measure of local authority financial resilience via a new index. The index, based on publically available information, will provide an assessment of the relative financial health of each English council.

CIPFA has designed the index to provide reassurance to councils who are financially stable and prompt challenge where it may be needed. To understand the sector's views, CIPFA invited all interested parties to respond to questions it has put forward in the consultation by the 24 August.

The decision to develop an index is driven by CIPFA's desire to support the local government sector as it faces a continued financial challenge. The index will not be a predictive model but a diagnostic tool – designed to identify those councils displaying consistent and comparable features that will highlight good practice, but crucially, also point to areas which are associated with financial failure. The information for each council will show their relative position to other councils of the same type. Use of the index will support councils in identifying areas of weakness and enable them to take action to reduce the risk of financial failure. The index will also provide a transparent and independent analysis based on a sound evidence base.

The proposed approach draws on CIPFA's evidence of the factors associated with financial stress, including:

- running down reserves
- failure to plan and deliver savings in service provision
- shortening medium-term financial planning horizons.
- · gaps in saving plans
- departments having unplanned overspends and/or undelivered savings.

Conversations with senior practitioners and sector experts have elicited a number of additional potential factors, including:

- · the dependency on external central financing
- the proportion of non-discretionary spending e.g. social care and capital financing as a proportion of total expenditure
- an adverse (inadequate) judgement by Ofsted on Children's services
- changes in accounting policies (including a change by the council of their minimum revenue provision)
- · poor returns on investments
- · low level of confidence in financial management.

The consultation document proposes scoring six key indicators:

- 1. The level of total reserves excluding schools and public health as a proportion of net revenue expenditure.
- 2. The percentage change in reserves, excluding schools and public health, over the past three years.
- 3. The ratio of government grants to net revenue expenditure.
- 4. Proportion of net revenue expenditure accounted for by children's social care, adult social care and debt interest payments.
- 5. Ofsted overall rating for children's social care.
- 6. Auditor's VFM judgement.



Institute of Fiscal Studies: Impact of 'Fair Funding Review'

The IFS has published a paper that focuses on the issues arising in assessing the spending needs of different councils. The government's 'Fair Funding Review' is aimed at designing a new system for allocating funding between councils. It will update and improve methods for estimating councils' differing abilities to raise revenues and their differing spending needs. The government is looking for the new system to be simple and transparent, but at the same time robust and evidence based.

Accounting for councils' spending needs

The IFS note that the Review is seeking a less subjective and more transparent approach which is focused on the relationship between spending and needs indicators. However, like any funding system, there will be limitations, for example, any attempt to assess needs will be affected by the MHCLG's funding policies adopted in the year of data used to estimate the spending needs formula. A key consideration will be the inherently subjective nature of 'spending needs' and 'needs indicators', and how this will be dealt with under any new funding approach. Whilst no assessment of spending needs can be truly objective, the IFS state it can and should be evidence based.

The IFS also note that transparency will be critical, particularly in relation to the impact that different choices will have for different councils, such as the year of data used and the needs indicators selected. These differentiating factors and their consequences will need to be understood and debated.

Accounting for councils' revenues

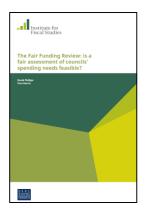
The biggest source of locally-raised revenue for councils is and will continue to be council tax. However, there is significant variation between councils in the amount of council tax raised per person. The IFS identify that a key decision for the Fair Funding Review is the extent wo which tax bases or actual revenues should be used for determining funding levels going forward.

Councils also raise significant sums of money from levying fees and charges, although this varies dramatically across the country. The IFS note that it is difficult to take account of these differences in a new funding system as there is no well-defined measure of revenue raising capacity from sales, fees and charges, unlike council tax where the tax base can be used.

The overall system: redistribution, incentives and transparency

The IFS also identify that an important policy decision for the new system is the extent to which it prioritises redistribution between councils, compared to financial incentives for councils to improve their own socio-economic lot. A system that fully and immediately equalises for differences in assessed spending needs and revenue-raising capacity will help ensure different councils can provide similar standards of public services, However, it would provide little financial incentive for councils to tackle the drivers of spending needs and boost local economics and tax bases.

Further detail on the impact of the fair funding review can be found in the full report https://www.ifs.org.uk/uploads/publications/comms/R 148.pdf.



The Vibrant Economy Index A new way to measure success

Our Vibrant Economy Index uses data to provide a robust, independent framework to help everyone understand the challenges and opportunities in their local areas. We want to start a debate about what type of economy we want to build in the UK and spark collaboration between citizens, businesses and place-shapers to make their places thrive.

Places are complex and have an intrinsic impact on the people and businesses within them. Economic growth doesn't influence all of the elements that are important to people's lives — so we shouldn't use GDP to measure success. We set out to create another measure for understanding what makes a place successful.

In total, we look at 324 English local authority areas, taking into account not only economic prosperity but health and happiness, inclusion and equality, environmental resilience, community and dynamism and opportunity. Highlights of the index include:

- Traditional measures of success gross value added (GVA), average workplace earning
 and employment do not correlate in any significant way with the other baskets. This is
 particularly apparent in cities, which despite significant economic strengths are often
 characterised by substantial deprivation and low aspiration, high numbers of long-term
 unemployment and high numbers of benefit claimants
- The importance of the relationships between different places and the subsequent role of
 infrastructure in connecting places and facilitating choice. The reality is that patterns of
 travel for work, study and leisure don't reflect administrative boundaries. Patterns emerge
 where prosperous and dynamic areas are surrounded by more inclusive and healthy and
 happy places, as people choose where they live and travel to work in prosperous areas.
- The challenges facing leaders across the public, private and third sector in how to support those places that perform less well. No one organisation can address this on their own. Collaboration is key.

Visit our website (www.grantthornton.co.uk) to explore the interactive map, read case studies and opinion pieces, and download our report Vibrant Economy Index: Building a better economy.

Vibrant Economy app

To support local collaboration, we have also developed a Vibrant Economy app. It's been designed to help broaden understanding of the elements of a vibrant economy and encourage the sharing of new ideas for – and existing stories of – local vibrancy.

We've developed the app to help people and organisations:

- see how their place performs against the index and the views of others through an interactive quiz
- post ideas and share examples of local activities that make places more vibrant
- · access insights from Grant Thornton on a vibrant economy.

We're inviting councils to share it with their employees and the wider community to download. We can provide supporting collateral for internal communications on launch and anonymised reporting of your employees' views to contribute to your thinking and response.

To download the app visit your app store and search 'Vibrant Economy'

- Fill in your details to sign up, and wait for the verification email (check your spam folder if you don't see it)
- Explore the app and take the guiz
- Go to the Vibrant Ideas section to share your picture and story or idea



Supply Chain Insights tool helps support supply chain assurance in public services

Grant Thornton UK LLP has launched a new insights and benchmarking platform to support supply chain assurance and competitor intelligence in public services.

The Supply Chain Insights service is designed for use by financial directors and procurement professionals in the public sector, and market leaders in private sector suppliers to the public sector. It provides users with a detailed picture of contract value and spend with their supply chain members across the public sector. The analysis also provides a robust and granular view on the viability, sustainability, market position and coverage of their key suppliers and competitors.

The platform is built on aggregated data from 96 million invoices and covers £0.5 trillion of spending. The data is supplemented with financial standing data and indicators to give a fully rounded view. The service is supported by a dedicated team of analysts and is available to access directly as an on-line platform.

Phillip Woolley, Partner, Grant Thornton UK LLP, said:

"The fall-out from the recent failure of Carillion has highlighted the urgent need for robust and ongoing supply chain monitoring and assurance. Supply Chain Insights provides a clear picture of your suppliers' activities across the sector, allowing you to understand risks, capacity and track-record. We think it's an indispensable resource in today's supplier market."



The tool enables you to immediately:

- access over 96 million transactions that are continually added to
- · segment invoices by:
 - organisation and category
 - service provider
 - date at a monthly level
- · benchmark your spend against your peers
- identify:
 - organisations buying similar services
 - differences in pricing
 - the leading supplier
- see how important each buyer is to a supplier
- · benchmark public sector organisations' spend on a consistent basis
- · see how much public sector organisations spend with different suppliers

Supply Chain Insights forms part of the Grant Thornton Public Sector Insight Studio portfolio of analytics platforms.

Click on Supply Chain Insights for more information.

Supply Chain Insights



Links

Grant Thornton website links

https://www.grantthornton.co.uk/

http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/industries/publicsector

National Audit Office link

https://www.nao.org.uk/report/the-health-and-social-care-interface/

Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government links

https://www.gov.uk/government/news/social-housing-green-paper-a-new-deal-for-social-housing

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/728722/BRR_Pilots_19-20_Prospectus.pdf

Institute for Fiscal Studies

https://www.ifs.org.uk/uploads/publications/comms/R148.pdf



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